खाद्यान्नों में और कितनी-कितनी मात्रा में इस प्रकार के विषैले तत्व पाए गए हैं;

(ग) दुग्ध एवं अन्य खाद्यान्नों में इस प्रकार के हानिकारक विषैले तत्वों का अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर स्वीकृत मानक स्तर क्या है और भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा किए गए अध्ययन में पाया गया स्तर अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मानक की तुलना में कितना है;

(घ) क्या भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान अनुसंधान परिषद के अलावा भारत में सरकारी, अर्ध-सरकारी अथवा कुछ निजी संस्थाओं/संस्थानों द्वारा भी ऐसे अध्ययन किए गए हैं;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है; और

(च) सरकार इस संबंध में क्या ठोस कदम उठा रही है अथवा उठाने का विचार रखती है; और यदि नहीं तो, उसके क्या कारण हैं?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्यमंत्री (डा० सी० सिल्वेरा): (क) और (ख) जी, हां,। अनुसंधान का मात्रात्मक विश्लेषण पूर्ण नहीं है।

(ग) कोडेक्स के अंतर्गत दर्शाए गए दूध तथा खाद्यान्नों में नाशक जीव मार अवशेषों की अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सीमाएं इस प्रकार हैं:—

डी डी टी — दूध में 0.05 मि०ग्रा०
— अनाज/खाद्यान्नों में 0.1 मि०ग्रा/कि०ग्रा०

गामा एच — दूध में 0.01 मि०ग्रा०/कि० ग्रा०
— खाद्यान्नों/अनाजों में 0.5 मि०ग्रा०/कि०ग्रा०

(घ) जी, हां।

(ङ) यद्यपि इन अध्ययनों के परिणामों से विभिन्न उत्पादों में नाशक जीव मार अवशेषों की मौजूदगी का पता चलता है फिर भी अधिकांश नमूनों में अवशेष खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण नियम, 1955 के अंतर्गत निर्धारित सीमाओं के अनुरूप पाए गए थे।

(च) सरकार ने खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण नियम, 1955 के अंतर्गत ऐसे वैषिक तत्वों की अधिकतम सहय सीमा निर्धारित की है।

राज्यों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के खाद्य (स्वास्थ्य) प्राधिकारियों, जो खाद्य अपमिश्रण निवारण नियम को लागू करने के लिए जिम्मेवार हैं, ये खाद्य उत्पादों में ऐसे संदूषकों के बारे में सतर्क रहने एवं विश्लेषण हेतु अधिकतम संभावित संख्या में नमूने उठाने तथा उपभोगताओं को शुद्ध तथा स्वास्थ्यवर्धक खाद्य उत्पादों की किस्मों सुनिश्चित करने हेतु उपयुक्त कार्रवाई करने के लिए बार-बार अनुरोध किया है।

Violation of Law in Illegal Transplantation of Human Organs

2709. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA:
SHRI P. UPENDRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 670 given in the Rajya Sabha on 16th March, 1995 and State:

(a) whether the Central Law on Organ Transplantation is not affective in the states;

(b) what are main contents of the law; and

(c) what are the main clauses of the law being violated by persons involved in illegal transplantation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The Transplantation of Human Organs Act, 1994, is presently applicable to the Stateof Goa, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra, and all the Union Territories. The other States Governments have been requested to adopt the above mentioned Act.

(b) This Act provides for the regulation of removal, storage and transplantation of human organs for therapeutic purposes, prevention of commercial dealings in human organs and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

(c) No such information is available with the Government.

Treatment Abroad on Government Expenses

2710. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of employees of the Central Government as well as of Public

Sector Undertakings Category-wise allowed to undergo treatment aborad on Government expenses during the last three years till date, year-wise, PSU-wise;

(b) what was the expenditure borne by Government in each case/category-wise/ disease-wise/period-wise with limit, if any, laid down for the purpose in respect of PSUs under the Ministry of Petroleum and Chamicals and other Departments;

(c) what arc the details of ailments so far identified for purposes of treatment abroad indicating names of such diseases which have recently been noticed and added to the list for which treatment is not available in India like infertility in males, transplantation of human organs other than eyes etc. during 1994-95 and 1995-96; and

(d) whether any guidelines in respect thereof have been notified so far. if not, whether Government propose to do so now, so as to mitigate the hardships being caused to Central Government own employees in many cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Yes, Sir,

Enhanced Payment for CGHS Facilities

2711. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the retired Central Government employees availing Centra! Government Health Scheme (C.G.H.S.) facilities since 1990 are now required to pay more with effect from the 1st April, 1994 when they have already made the required paymant to C.G.H.S. in 1994-95; and

(b) if so, what is the criteria laid down for enhancement of charges from low paid retired employees since 1990 by Director General of Health Services indicating enhanced charges categorywise and year-wise during the years in l990-95 and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA): (a) The retired Central Government employees availing of CGHS facilities since 1990 can avail of the facilities upto the time of next renewal on the basis of their existing CGHS cards. They will have to pay the subscription at the revised rate at the time of next renewal.

(b) The revised rates with effect from 1.4.1994 and the pre-revised rates of subscription category wise are indicated below:

Pay/Pension range in Rupees	Revised rates in Rupees	Pre-revised rate in Rupees.
upto 1200	5	1
1201 to 1500	10	2
1501 to 1800	15	3
1801 to 2500	20	4
2501 to 3200	25	5
3201 to 4000	30	6
4001 to 5000	40	9
above 5000	50	12

The rates of subscription have been revised due to increase in the costs of medicines, machinery and equipments, manifold increase in the pay and allowances of Government employees and extension of new services under CGHS, etc.

Impact of Enforcement of Transplantation of Human Organs Act of Kidney Patients

2712. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Transplantation of Human Organs Act prohibits kidney transplant from a living donor except from close relatives and by reasons of affection or attachment towards the recipiant or for any other especial reason;